vitation to attend and address a congratulatory mass meeting of the national democracy, to be held at Metropolitan Hall, in your city, on

Wednesday evening next.

Although not a public speaker, could I conveniently attend, I should be happy to be present and form one of your number on that occasion. This movement on the part of the organization which you have the honor to represent, meets my cordial approbation, and I can cheer-fully unite with you in all proper demonstra-tions of gratification upon the recent unprecedented triumph of the national democracy of our State. It is a triumph of which all true democrats may well feel proud, and especially when viewed in connection with the difficulties encountered of governmental countenance, pat-ronage, and power. It may well be claimed as a victory unparalleled in our political history. And although the election has generally re-sulted in favor of our old political opponents, the whigs, we cannot but rejoice at the noble position we now occupy—that of the free and untrammelled national democratic party of the

The democracy, ever true to their principles when brought to the test, have slipped the ca-ble which bound them to the murky anchors of freesoil and abolition factions, and stand forth as the firm friends of the Constitution and its compromises, and, in the future as in the past, the upholders and defenders of our glorious Union. I am, gentlemen, very respectfully yours, &c., JOHN D. FAY.

Letter from James Maurice.

Магретн, L. I., Nop. 21, 1853. GENTLEMEN: I have been honored by your invitation to attend and address a mass meetinvitation to attend and address a mass meeting at Metropolitan Hall, on the 23d instant, called for the purpose of congratulating our national democratic brethren throughout the Union, upon the late brilliant victory obtained in the State of New York, and regret that other avocations will deprive me of the pleasure of being present. My warmest sympathies are with the cause in which you are engaged, and I recently our meeting as eminently calculated. and I regard your meeting as eminently calculated to produce a permanent beneficial effect. We have just emerged from one of the most

bitter political conflicts ever known, conducted under every possible disadvantage to us. Our position has been misunderstood by some and grossly misrepresented by others. The whole power of the federal government and of the State administration has been arrayed against us. The insolence of office never before was so bold and shameless in its "by authority" avowals; and never were the fears of the timid and the hopes of the needy so thoroughly played upon. Without organization, without means, we had no other support than the justice of our Without organization, without means, cause and the intelligence of the people. On these we relied, and the result is a glorious tri-umph. Never, in the history of the party, had the true democracy of the country greater occasion for rejoicing than they have now; and I trust it will be so improved that future triumphs will be comparatively easy. Let us consider a moment our position and the duty incumbent on us as democrats; and, although among the humblest of those who contributed to place our party in its present position, and distrustful of my ability to say any thing worthy your consideration, I beg leave, with your permission, to give my views on this subject.

It is now well ascertained that the nomination of Coul Pices and permission to the process of the proce

of General Pierce was brought about by means of one of the most stupendous intrigues ever played off in any age or country—the fruits of which, it is understood, have all been real-ized, except the election of Mr. Breckenridge as Speaker of the house, a war with Mexico, and the appointment of Gideon J. Pillow as Commander-in-Chief. If General Pierce is course of transportation thither, ready to act with promptitude and efficiency.

When Gen. Pierce was casting around for

the members of his cabinet, he could discern, among the three millions of people in this State, only three gentlemen eligible to positions in it. This was rather a poor commentary on the perfect knowledge he possessed of all French emigrants in Jersey.

The Moniteur states that the French troops our public men, according to his New Hampwith few exceptions, of the democratic party. Mr. Dix was the choice of General Pierce, and Mr. Marcy was the choice of William Learned Marcy. Mr. Dickinson never stood the slightest | killed, and twenty wounded.

Mr. Marcy had an interview with General Pierce, and went south perfectly satisfied that he would be called upon, but he waited many long and tedious months for the coveted invitation. General Pierce made up his mind to appoint Mr. Dix, and his confidential friend, Mr. Atherton, announced it in Washington. The announcement startled some it was not deemed prudent to offend, and General Pierce reconsidered his determination. He hesitated wavered, and in an evil hour decided to appoint Mr. Marcy. In the meantime, Mr. Marcy had abandoned all hope, and concluded he would return to the north without passing through Washington at all; but providently wrote to a friend there, that if by any chance such an invitation should be floating about, it would reach him if forwarded to Richmond. Mr. Marcy got it in Richmond, and soon after took his place in the cabinet. Here the trouble commenced Why General Pierce should have finally fallen back on Mr. Marcy, was always involved in some little mystery. John Van Buren insinuated at the Albany gathering, that it was on account of Mr. Marcy's "intimate acquaintance with all the rogues in the State." This may be so; for on any question involving the private views of the President, or any other matter relating to rogues, I consider John most excellent authority; but I do not assert it.

Whatever the motive, the effect was just this: So far as the old line democracy were concerned, the appointment of Mr. Marcy was the erection of an impassable wall, separating the President from them, but with plenty of loopholes and other openings for the freesoilers to crawl through. Mr. Marcy was an old politician, many years in business, and he had more unadjusted political balances outstanding than any other ten men in the country. He carried all this rich inheritance with him into the cabinet, and although he has squared a good many accounts, with the aid and at the expense of General Pierce, yet he has a large budget still in hand, including his friend Shepard as the successor of Mr. O'Conor. So far as General Pierce was concerned, the appointment of Mr. Marcy was his own voluntary eclipse. It was, so to speak, like the sun hiding behind a cloud, and you all know the old adage:

When the sun in the morning goes to bed soon, It will rain before night, if not before noon. We have had a hard sprinkle here in New York already, and the indications now favor a steady rain which may last three or four days. I do not intend to say anything disrespectful of Mr. Marcy, but he is marvellously crafty, and his presence in the cabinet is singularly inaspicious. I owe him neither ill will nor gratitnde—I have never written or spoken to him in my life, and regard with equal indifference his favor and his frown.

In my opinion the national democracy have nothing to hope from the present cabinet, and very little to fear. Every one of them has shot his ball and missed his mark. They are the mere creatures of the President, his constitu-tional advisers, subject to his will, removeable at his pleasure, and tributary to his necessities. They will not resign, and I think it very possi-ble the President is so well satisfied with them that he desires their continuance. It is his concern, not ours. The government of the country is confided by the Constitution to the President and Congress, the essential difference being that the one has a veto, the other a

Our future is clear enough. We must or-ganize in every town in the State, and prepare for the next election. We will go into the contest free from dishonoring affiances, and exert all our energies to secure the governor, lieutenant governor, members of Congress, and a sufficient number of the assembly to control the election of United States Senator. In that

contest there should be no such word as fail. I am tempted to let you know the influences our adversaries brought to bear against us here in Queens county, and at the risk of appearing tedious, furnish you with the following speci-men of the kind of missiles showered upon that county thicker than autumn leaves. The origi nal is in my possession. For obvious reasons I omit the names of the writer and of the person addressed, and refrain from any com-

"GENERAL COMMITTEE, TAMMANY HALL,

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 25, 1853.
"Sir: The President and cabinet at Wash ngton feel much interest in the result of the next county convention in Queens county, as it will show whether the democratic party will sustain Maurice, who first commenced the at-tacks on the President and the Postmaster General. At Washington they are determined to do all they can to aid the Kelly ticket, and no person will be appointed to any office who is not most decidedly in favor of it. If you wish to sustain the President and his administration, you must take the most decided ground in opposition to Maurice. That convention will be expected to pass resolutions in favor of the two administrations and the regular State ticket. Even if you are in the minority in your county, you will have the State and nation to sustain you. It is expected that those who hold office will be very active and firm in their efforts to sustain the President. Respectfully."

Pursuant to these instructions some very politic people wormed themselves into our con vention, when finding they stood seven out of forty, or about one to five, they concluded it would be better to bolt, and did so. They then got together, down stairs, sagaciously resolved that they had not been deceived into the support of General Pierce, and, according to or-ders, passed resolutions in favor of the two administrations and the Kelly ticket. They hoisted their banner, inscribed "Pierce, Seymour, and Victory," and brought out their ad-ministration candidate for the assembly, and run him as such. This unlucky mortal is called Ketcham-rather a taking sort of a name-and run so amazingly well that he actually received 305 votes in a county containing

40,000 people.

The regular county convention endorsed the Clinton ticket. The people sustained them by giving to that ticket a clear majority of more than a thousand over its soft antagonist. So much for the interest taken by the President and the cabinet at Washington, in the concerns of Queen county.

In conclusion, gentlemen, I beg you to re member "that if you wish to sustain the President and his administration, you must take the most decided ground in opposition to Maurice." Very faithfully and truly your obedient ser-zant, JAMES MAURICE.

France.

CONTINUED QUIET IN PARIS-MILITARY PRECAU-TIONS-THE EMPEROR DREADS AN ATTACK-The news from France is not of great inter-

est, politics in Paris being at a stand still.

Some sensation had been caused by a decree in the Moniteur, commanding, "that in the event of an unforeseen attack, the maritime prefects were to resign their temporary authority into the hands of the general commanding strong enough to have his own way, these events will come along in due succession. All our disposable military force has already been concentrated on the Mexican border, or is now in loss to imagine from what quarter the emperor so suddenly apprehended an attack on his for-tified maritime towns, and report stated that letters recently discovered on the persons of some of the individuals recently arrested on suspicion of high treason, alluded to a premeditated attack on some strong position by the ture Madame Jullien, and, upon a semi-pro-

shire organ, but was nevertheless true. These three gentlemen were Mr. Dickinson, Mr. Dix, and Mr. Marcy; Mr. Dickinson was the choice, dred and fifty dead on the field; the French rible tempest," like the grand instrumental crash of one of his own finales, avalanched having captured all their standards, arms, and horses, as well as four thousand sheep and three hundred camels. The French lost eight men

> The inauguration of the bust of the emperor, and the ceremony of administering the oath to the employees and agents of the administration. took place on November 6, at the prefecture of police. M. Pietri, the prefect, presided. A richly ornamented tent, surmounted by an eagle, was erected opposite the entrance gate of the court, which was filled with the high functionaries of the department, the commississaries of police officiers du paix, &c., and on the platform round the fauteuil occupied by M. Pietri were the secretary general, the chefs de division, the chef du cabinet, and the heads of the different departments of the establishment. The bands of the municipal guards were present and enlivened the scene by playing a variety of airs. The prefect of police read an appropriate speech, which was replied to by cries of "Vive l' Emperor! Vivel' Imperatrice!"

Admiral Bruat has addressed the following order of the day to the officers and seamen under his orders, on taking the command of

the Atlantic fleet: Officers and seamen: The emperor has done me the honor to appoint me to the command of the Atlantic squadron. I come to continue with you the labor so well commenced under the skill and energetic directions of Admiral Chamer, and which has already procured you a high mark of kindness as well as great encouragement. All our efforts will be directed to the development of this new element of our naval power and greatness. I shall be at your head during the difficult circumstances which may present themselves—do you be ready to gather round the flag of your admiral at the patriotic cry which saved France at the hour of danger, and led our arms so often to victory — Vice V Empereur.

The London Times correspondent writing November 7th, says: There is but little change to be remarked in the trade of Paris within the last week. The conclusion of the eastern question is expected with intense anxiety by all commercial men, for until then no real im-provement can be expected. The country shopkeepers merely purchase to complete their assortments, and the export merchants buy patterns, but adjourn all important orders fro week to week, in the hope, so often disappointed, that a definite arrangement may be concluded. This state of uncertainty is the more unfortunate, as the commercial spirit was never more alive in France than at present. The orders received from abroad by the commission brokers are in general conditional, so that if peace be not maintained the manufacturers must suffer materially. Under this impression the latter dare not manufacture on speculation, although their stocks are unusually low. The venders of articles of luxury are suffering more than any other class. Some few have orders for the United States and for Spain, but the great majority find themselves in a completely dead season, although the months of November and December are those during which they gen-

JULES BONNET, NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING OFFICE, NO. 80, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
DVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED FOR A all journals throughout the United States, Canadas and Europe, and arrangements made at the lowest rates. All papers kept on file for the inspection of advertisers, and every information

erally effect their most lucrative sales.

Communicated.

we watched it with intense interest. Jullien showed a scintillation of that fire that had sparkled at Navarino and the Bois de Bou-BALTIMORE, Nov. 23, 1853. sparkled at Navarino and the Bois de Bou-logne. He played Yankee Doodle fast, he play-ed Yankee Doodle slow, the instruments imi-tated the deliberate drawl of Jonathan, and an impudent little octave whistled like all inde-pendence day. We were unmoved. We knew he could do nothing with it. The conqueror, The concert of Jullien was last night crowded with a delighted auditory. He is certainly the most eminent musician in the world, for he plays upon every instrument at once. The most skilful performers lose their identity, are waving his wand for reinforcements, a show of strategy was intended. Suddenly sharp fir-ing of musketry is heard, then the dull boomabsorbed into, and become rays of the glory of Jullien. He requires nothing but an act of incorporation to constitute him the complete embodiment of every musical attribute. ing of cannon, then the bray of the trumpet, appearance of this Napoleon of the orchestra, surrounded by the court which he has created, the thunder of the charge, the clash of cros bayonets, the hurrah of the victors, swelled by is impressive. Born to command—his retinue is composed of subjugated musicians, we all know the "hate known only on the stage" the shouts of the audience, which rose and reverberated and were renewed above the battle din, whilst hats and hands waved in wild acthe mere sense of honor, which prefers starvation to the degradation of appearing in smaller type, or a less conspicuous position upon the handbill, than the artist considers due to his ural harmony! Now, we had cultivated with great trouble and with much sacrifice of natmerit. Yet Jullien has overcome all this, and now enthroned in his gilded chair of Apollo himself-bowing like Atlas, beneath his musicural inclination, a taste for the higher combinations of musical science, under the kind stand, he governs with a riding switch these sensitive and ambitious subjects as Van Amberg tutelage of amateur associates. We were getting along very well, and as enjoined by the good book, were fast putting away everydoes the tigers and catamounts. It has become a common remark that his concert is one vast instrument. To give it full effect he should thing that was "common." But we had a patriotic weakness, and when we heard the thunders of the battle, and heard the old note conceal his whole orchestra with a magnificent curtain, leaving himself surrounded with some of triumph that had risen upon the retreat of Howe and Cornwallis, and Packenham, and brilliant entourage as a vignette in the centre. He should then touch with his magic wand Dacre, and Santa Anna, and Arista, and every the sources of melody. The whole orchestral body else that had provoked it, we broke through our training, and like the Fille du Reeffort would then seem to proceed from the volition of one man, and the powers of one giment, we forgot the music of the schools in instrument. The confusion of many fiddlers, the inflation of cheeks, and the protrusion hearing the homely strains of our country. So we shouted as loud as any one else, and so of trombones, now divides the attention, and would any one else who had even one Ameridestroys the illusion. We vary the metaphor can drop in his blood. We should have been ashamed of ourselves if we hadn't. But the —Jullien is a great painter, with all the resourses of perfected sound around him.—
He lays on his tones as a painter does his colors. With a few tonches of his graceful great commander conquered Yankee Doodle, and led it in sheepish custody with the audience at its heels. So we thought that after wand he portrays the softness of a graceful having made music of Yankee Doodle any landscape. The sunlight sleeps softly upon the scene, and the brook steals melodiously across it. A few dashes of his vigorous brush, where else, except when the roar of artillery and the gallop of cavalry, and the rattle of musketry, and the white stern lips, the con-tracted brow, and the rush into the red breath and the scene is clouded with theatrical rapidity, and the gloom, the grandeur, and the terrors of the deadly pestilence, make a scene above of the tempest, is apparent. Jullien is a great captain. He moves his musical divisions with which its unique and daring melody rises shrill and joyous, Mons. Jullien had developed the force and precision that we can neither elude genious of a conqueror and the courage of a the gallop of the Camanche upon the soft sod of the prairie, and he bursts upon the audience Methodist Episcopal Church South, Eighth street, between H and I. The first quar-terly meeting for the present conference year like Murat at the head of his squadrons, in the full display of his power, with gorgeous uniform, floating plume, and flashing sword; and in the resistless charge of his power and disciwill be held in this church to-morrow, (Sabbath.) Preaching at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M.

pline, he rides down the creatures who had mounted their hobby-horses to resist him like For Hats or Caps, call at HENDLEY'S, seso many "demnition" little Mamelukes. Jullien has had the advantage of being born a humbug or a prodigy—tout le meme chose. Like other conquerors, he has a historiographer who has published his rise, progress, and pres-

of our contemporaries, who, by dint of having their features imprinted upon the frontispiece

of a review, and filing along with it their

biography, have been ready for any emergency of official promotion. Julien has also pub-lished a very curt biography of some of his

subjects-the latter having been generally

exiled from some country or other for a viola

tion of the laws laid down by the conservatoire

which they hold in the same terror that others would an ukase of the Czar. The biographer

of Jullien having stricken a wholesome awe

own necks and wages. Then Jullien le pere exchanged his musket for a wind instrument, and subsided into a son of song. Withdrawing into Italy, he became acquainted with the fu-

fessional tour into France, the hero Julii

as, in the midst of hail, rain, and a hor

upon the public, and added to the census o

Even in infancy he was remarkable. He was

blest with an ear of such exquisite sensibility.

that the elder Jullien despared of ever teaching

him a note, and endowed with so extraordinary

a voice that he lost it one day, like a pocket

knife, and it has never been heard of since.

He excelled on all instruments by playing

upon them all at once; he wisely subrogated

made the music, as we have stated, and be-stowed upon him the renown and the control

of the pecuniary proceeds. The biographer states that Jullien had risen to some eminence,

and received command of a detachment of

musicians on board a sloop-of-war. This gave

him an opportunity to study the effect of mar-

tial movements in a naval action. He then

He was acquitted. He subsequently, however, employed his military spirit with great effect,

having emptied all rival establishments in

Paris by the superiority of his orchestra. His

enemies conspired to assassinate him through

an atrocious fencing master; notwithstanding the remonstrance of friends, and the interference of

the police, Jullien succeeded in engaging his

antagonist, and was gratified with a thrust in

the breast. It was given out that he was dead,

and all Paris was in commotion. Suddenly he re-appeared, pale, and with his arm in a sling, and carried his baton at the head of his

division, as usual. . Such an advertisement was

decisive; name, fortune, and, of course, friends

followed. Since that time his career has been

uninterrupted. He has crossed the Atlantic.

and thus far captivated our principal cities,

without any other resistence save a slight

struggle with our national melodies, of which

hereafter. But he is a conqueror worthy to

We had listened with delight to the perfec-

tion of his orchestra, and experienced particular

which breathed the soul of devotion and har-

mony. We had reposed on the powerful and

highly cultivated voice of M'lle Zerr-we had

been amazed at the perfection with which the contra basso employed the capacity of three

distinct instruments, and the softness of the

cornet and piston had won the very soul within us. The two spirits who had been evoked had glided away again with the occa-

sion for which the master had required

them, when we were astonished with the

andacity of his descent upon the audience in

whirlyind of American music. As every for

eign artist compliments us by tearing Hail Co

umbia and Yankee Doodle to pieces, and, after

subjecting them to all the tortures which mu-

sical ingenuity can devise, wraps the mangled remnants in the Star Spangled Banner, and in-ters them in triumph. We have come to re-

gard it a sort of homage a Amerique, which

we expected, of course, from Jullien. His

made obvious in one or two negro melo-dies, which would not go to quadrille time

at all. Then we had, from time to time, frag-ments of Hail Columbia, interspersed with

variations of the most intricate character; and

then Yankee Doodle was dragged in with ob-

vious reluctance upon the part of that respect

able authem. We were mischievous en

to run away by,

upon our natural weakness was just

pleasures in the adagio from Beethoven, a gem

be obeyed.

certain fiddlers, singers, and trumpeters,

Jullien was thus born a prodigy.

cond door east of the United States Hotel, Pennsylvania avenue; where also may be be found a great variety of under-shirts, drawers, dress-shirts, gloves, hosiery, cravats, and other goods for gen-tlemen.

For gracefulness, durability, and cheapness, HENDLEY'S hats are not to be surpassed. ent state.

In this he has unconsciously imitated certain

There was evidently going to be a conflict,

Gilman's Liquid Hair Dve is the only artiele now used in this city. Gentlemen who wear whiskers or mustachios of a gray or reddish hue, wishing to attend a ball or party, can appear in a suit of black, by devoting one additional minute at their toilet in using the very celebrated article which heads this notice. Propared by Z. D. Gu-man, Chemist, Washington city.—Phil. Ledger.
For sale by Z. D. Gu-man, Chemist,
Washington City.

Amusements.

into the souls of the kidskin critics, by stating that his biography has been compiled from RISLEY'S VARIETE. MR. RISLEY respectfully announces to the citizens of Washington that he has now completed his arrangements for the family circle, and that the prices will hereafter be as fol-European authorities, and are, therefore, not to be controverted, goes on to state his hero was the son of one of that rather mercenary band of Swiss who fought with such desperation in the night of the memorable 10th of August, 1798, in defence of the ill-fated Antoi-nette, and incidentally in defence of their

RISLEY'S VARIETIES. Re-engagement for a few nights of the complished and versatile actress and rocalist, MRS. CHARLES HOWARD,

Who will appear this evening, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1853. In a new and admirable comedy, called THE QUEEN'S HUSBAND.

Don Manual.......Mr. C. HOWARD. Donna Francesca....Mrs. C. HOWARD. And a highly laughable piece called the

PET OF THE PETTICOATS. Paul, (the Pet,)......Mrs. C. HOWARD.

In the course of the evening Mrs. CHAS. HOW-ARD will sing numerous favorite songs.

Prices of admission, orchestra chairs, 75 cents; dress circle, 50 cents; family circle, 25 cents.

A gentleman accompanied by two ladies admitted for \$1 to the dress circle. Doors open at 1 past 6-curtain will rise at quar-

NATIONAL THEATRE, WASHINGTON.

oined the army, and having, by way of epsiode E. A. MARSHALL.....LESSEE AND MANAGER deserted, he retrieved his honor in a manner equally meritorious and melodramatic, by scal-H. B. MATTESON.....TREASURER.
J. H. BOSWELL.....PROMPTER. ing a fort to undergo the penalty of his offence.

The public are respectfully informed that this OPEN FOR THE SEASON, With the wonderful

RAVEL FAMILY

AND A DOUBLE COMPANY! MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 28.

OVERTURE-Leader, EUGENE FENELON.

The performance of the RAVEL FAMILY will commence with EVOLUTIONS on the TIGHT ROPE! By the celebrated FRANCOIS RAVEL.

The Rope Entertainments will conclude with EXTRAORDINARY FEATS,

Performed by MONS, BLONDIN and LEON JAVELLI. To be followed by the Ballet Pantomine, called

THE ELOPEMENT. The whole to conclude with the popular Comi Pantomine, called M. DECHALUMEAU:

Composed by FRANCOIS RAVEL, and sustained by the entire company. with the One Act Comedy of THE EATON BOY,

By the Dramatic Company. MILLE YRCA MATTHIAS.

The Great Russian Danseuse, is engaged, and Admission to the Dress Circle and Parquet \$1 to the Family Circle and Upper Boxes 50 cents; Private Boxes \$6. The Box Office will be opened on Wednesday

morning at 10 o'clock, when tickets can be pro-Doors open at a quarter to seven, performance to commence at half past seven o'clock

CHARLES E. WEAVER, Attorney at CHARLES E. WEAL Law and General Agent for the prosecution of claims against the government, Washington, Oct 19—1yd&cp

WHALEY'S OMNIBUSES leave Alexto rejoice that Jullien had met his match; we to rejoice that Jullien had met his match; we believed there never was a foreigner who could make anything out of that tune any way it could be fixed, unless it was arranged for them

WASHINGTON at 6 and 11 A. M., 54 P. M. Office kept at the United States Hotel and Irving House, Pennsylvania avenue, and at James Entwistle's Drug store. Alexandria.

Mocal and Personal.

Opening of Field's Hotel.-Major William D. Field, the gentleman so well and favorably known to the traveling public, both here and else where, opened his new hotel establishment last night. It is beautifully located on the south side and in the immediate vicinity of the Capitol, and the exterior presents a fine and fresh appearance. There are sixty or more rooms, all of them wellarranged, and furnished more with a view to comfort than to please the eye-although in these joint respects they must be acceptable to their future occupants, no matter how fastidious their

With a full force of assistants in all the depart din, whilst hats and hands waved in that companiment, with the triumphant arm that companiment, with the triumphant arm that commanded the orchestra, and the freeman's commanded the orchestra, and the freeman's cannot fail to be not only a first class hotel, but an agreeable and treasured nome.

Of one thing we can positively speak-that i the culinary preparations, and the et ceteras -usually found in "the bill of fare." We were not alone in the test. Upwards of a hundred gentlemen, specially invited, had a similar pleasure of participating in the major's elegant and bountiful entertainment. A number of our most respectable and distinguished citizens were present, together with several invited guests from abroad.

Dr. Frailey, availing himself of an interval in the repast, proposed, as a toast: "Major Field, our host. Though his shadow is short, may it never grow less." This was received with much favor, and the Major was called upon for a response. He rose, but excused himself from speechmaking, and then requested Major French to reply for him.

Major French delivered a brief address, and concluded by offering, as a toast: "The Field of Capitol Hill: it produces well; none produces better." This was drunk with much enthusiasm. Other toasts and sentiments were proposed, and severally responded to by Mr. George Watterston, and other gentlemen.

We left the scene of the festivities at an early hour; the guests at the time were enjoying themselves finely.

The Major, we are happy to say, has opened his hotel under the most favorable auspices; and we venture to predict that many years will not elapse before he will have a mere extended field of operations; in other words, he will be compelled to enlarge his establishment.

Representatives of the Press, as well as of the people, have already arrived, in anticipation of the meeting of Congress.

We have recently met with members of the re portorial corps, who have returned to resume the duties of their honorable profession, at all times ardnous, but not always appreciated as they deserve to be by the public.

The speech-maker, whose pen is not as ready as his tongue, can best attest to the usefulness of this class connected with the press.

Were it not for the reporters, the legislative his tory of the country would be as incomplete as it was in the early days of the republic, and many statesmen, insignificant by comparison, would not live, as now, their names perpetuated in printed There is another branch, including the "corres

pondents," as contradistinguished from "reporters;" gentlemen who deal in facts as well as speculations-not troubling themselves with the dry details of Congressional proceedings, but with matters better suited to their tastes, talents, and the business of gratifying the public with their racy and spicy correspondential preparations.

Some of these, too, have returned to the post of duty, after an eight months' absence. With so many eyes looking in all directions, and the competition for the earliest important intelligence, the people at large need not fear that anything of moment will be withheld from the press. On the contrary, they will be enlightened by telegraph, without delay.

We are glad to see the representatives of the press looking so well. May they all have a prosperous time during the session; good health being included in the prominent blessings.

Ugliness vs. Beauty.-Several nights ago a club of young men, principally residing on the Island, amused themselves with a bail, which was largely attended; the lively proceedings afforded

ineffable delight to the participants. This association is known as the "Ugly Club, jr.," by way of distinction to a senior organization.

Among them ugliness is apparently more honored than the most refined charms-the majority, after the manner of republicans, settling disputed questions relative to facial claims to distinction! A young gentleman of the fourth ward got one of the knives as a premium for his ugliness. It was an indifferent and cheap article; but a knife of far better quality was presented to a candidate uglier than himself. While a beautiful lady was honored with the gift of a steel ring, an ugly one was favored with a gold ring! In fact, nothing but ugliness seemed to be popular and command

a premium! A gentleman, late of this city, once had a knife presented to him by a stranger-a sailor-who met him in the street; the old salt having been success ful, after a long search in finding a person who was, on the score of ugliness, fairly entitled to "take the knife." The story goes, that his wife was much incensed because her husband should be thus distinguished. But he enjoyed the sailor's joke, and pleasantly said to his better-half, "This occurrence, my dear, only affords another evidence

of your good taste in selecting a husband " As to beauty, we recollect the expression of blind girl. Said she, "I love Mrs. ---, who is so beautiful." "How do you know that, Mary? You're sightless, and therefore cannot tell." "Yes the lady is so good to me."

For one, we prefer that beauty should be thus defined: that it may consist in good works, without regard to mere outward appearance, which too often, alas! fosters excessive vanity, at the expense of the charitable warmth of the heart and the improvement of the mind.

Railroad Convention.-During last summer it was announced in the newspapers of the country that a convention of the presidents of all the railroad companies throughout the Union was to be held in this city, in the month of October, for the purpose of taking action with a view to the safety of passengers traveling on railroads; and it was even said that Carusi's Saloon was engaged for the convocation.

It will be remembered that the notice was pub lished at a time when accidents were constantly occurring, and travelers were in continual fear of being blown up, or drowned by precipitation into the water over which their course extended.

But no such meeting as that to which we have alluded was held. We do not know whether one was even contemplated by the presidents of the various railroad companies. It is reasonable to presume, however, that the people of the country would have approved of any combined action look ing to the personal safety of all who travel by railroad.

Acknowledgment .-- We have received a note from an anonymous source, dated National Hotel November 20, 1853, and signed "Charity," enclos ing five dollars " for the woman, an extract from whose letter, published in the Sentinel the day be fore, shows her to be in great distress. The money shall be forthwith placed in the

hands of the person for whom it is intended.

Celegraphic.

By the House Line, specially for the Sentinel

ARRIVAL OF THE UNITED STATES. TWO WEEK LATER FROM CALIFORNIA

New Orleans, Nov. 26.—The steamer United States, from Aspinwall, arrived here this evening with San Francisco dates of November 1st.

The Illinois left Aspinwall on the 19th, with 150 passengers and \$1,000,000 in gold for New York.

The Calitornia news is of little interest. The most absorbing questions were the proposal to remove the capital, and the election of a United States senator. The principal candidates were Broderick, Collector Harnford and Gwin.

Two steamers, the American Eagle and Stockton, had exploded, killing 10 persons.

The mining news was favorable, many new placers having been discovered. Emigration to Australia had ceased.

Australia had ceased

Lustralia had ceased.

The Sonora fillibustering expedition attracted ome attention, but excited little sympathy. It would doubtless prove a failure.

A complimentary dinner was given to John Mitchell, October 25th. He sailed for New York

Mitchell, October 25th. He sailed for New York on the 1st.

The total amount of treasure shipped by both routes on November first, was \$2,750,000, most of which was for New York.

The whaling ship Citizen, of New Bedford, had been lost in the Arctic ocean. A portion of the crew were saved after awful suffering.

The markets were more active, but prices were generally unchanged. Gallego and Hoxall flour \$15 @ \$16. Mess pork \$24. Gunny bags 14½. Butter 25 cents. Bacon and hams 14 @ a 15 cents.

Sailing of the Pacific. NEW YORK, November 27.—The steamer Pacific sailed to-day with ninety passengers and \$569,000 in specie.

· Arrival of the Canada. Boston, November 27.—The Canada arrived at 11 o'clock last night, and her mails went south

Arrival of the Ship Bavaria from Australia New York, November 26.—The ship Bavaria has arrived here from Melbourne in ninety-seven days. She brings accounts one week later than any heretofore received. There was, however, no news of importance. Business was dull in almost all the departments of trade. General good health prevailed. The accounts from the mining regions were highly favorable. Large quantities of gold were being obtained. The Bavaria brings \$400,000 in gold.

From Santa Fe.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 25 .- The Santa Fe mail has Aubrey left on the 15th October for California. He is going to try a new route. Lieut. Whipple, with his exploring party, had reached Albuquerque. Governor Merriwether was gaining in popularity daily in New Mexico.

General Garland had returned from Mesilla aller and as authority would be experied over

valley, and no authority would be exercised over it. Judge Watts had sent in his resignation on account of inefficiency of salary. It was thought that the New Mexico railroad to the Pacific, by way of Austin, Chico, Albuquerque, and Aubrey's route, would be the best.

Arrival of the Canada. Boston, Nov. 26.—The steamer Canada arrived ere at 11 o'clock last night from Halifax.

Sailing of the Pacific. NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The steamer Pacific sailed to-day. She takes out 95 passengers and \$550,000 in specie—not so much as was supposed.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26 .- The steamer City of Glasgow has arrived here from Liverpool. She brings 300 passengers, and a very large and valu-able freight. Her dates are not so late as the Can-

Woman to be Hung. Huntingbon, Pa. Nov. 26.—Judge Taylor to-day pronounced sentence of death on Elizabeth Har-ker, convicted of poisoning her sister, Mary Har-

Warren Wood Convicted. CATSKILL, N. Y., Nov. 24 .- Warren Wood has ust been found guilty of the murder of Williams the pedlar, and is to be sentenced on Saturday

morning. Death of a Distinguished Man-Crafts, formerly Governor of Vermont, died yes-terday. He had also represented his State in the Senate of the United States, and was for some

years a representative in Congress.

Rooms to let-----Board, &c. EURNISHED PARLORS AND CHAMbers for rent on Pennsylvania avenue, south side, betwean 6th and 7th streets, the fourth house from 6th street, opposite Brown's Hotel. Apply to Mrs. D. E. Groux. Also, a small store at the above place.

Nov. 9-eolm*

A CONGRESSIONAL ten can be accommodated with rooms and board at MRS. GILBERT'S, on Pennsylvania CONGRESSIONAL MESS of Eight or board at MRS. GILBERT'S, on Pennsylvania avenue, between First and Second streets, opposite the government green-house, Washington city D. C. Nov. 3—eotf.

Wanted, by a Member of Congress, a W comfortable sitting-room and bed room, with board, in the house of a private family of respectability. Possession required about the 20th inst Address, with terms and other particulars, "NAS SAU," at this office.

FOR RENT.-I have three fine rooms over my store, which I will rent very reasonable. They are large and airy, and the location desira able, as it is nearly an equal distance from all the

public departments.

C. R. BYRNE, Grocer,

Southeast cor. 10th st. and avenue

NOTICE.—We shall apply to the Commis-sioner of the General Land Office of the Uni sioner of the General Land Office of the United States for Scrip, under the Act of Congress of August 31st, 1852, on a Land Warrant, (No. 123.) issued from the Land Office of Virginia, Feb. 12th, 1783, to John Hardymán, for his services as a Lieutenant of the Virginia State Line, in the War of the Revolution, which said Land Warrant has never been located or otherwise satisfied.

SAMPSON JONES, Jr., and other heirs of JOHN HARDYMAN, dec'd.

Nov 15-2aw3m

DORA COAL AND IRON MINING AND Manufacturing Company. Capital, One Million Dollars. Shares, \$10 each, paya-

BOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTION TO THE stock of this Company are now open at the office of ADAMS & STEVENS, 9th st., opposite the Patent Office, where specimens of the coal may be seen. The company has 15,000 acres of anthracite coal lands, lying mostly in Augusta county, 135 miles southwest of Washington city, Staunton station, on the Virginia Central railroad, is within eighteen miles. The Manasses Gap railroad will reach within twelve. The Company proposes to build a railroad to connect with the Virginia Central and Manasses. When this is accomplished, it will be able to put coal in this city at \$2 per ton, thus enabling the company to make from \$2 to \$4 it will be able to put coal in this city at \$2 per ton, thus enabling the company to make from \$2 to \$4 per ton profit, and of course making it one of the most profitable investments ever offered to the public. The lands abound in rich stratas of coal, from four to fourteen feet thick, and water free. There is also an inexhaustible supply of iron ore, similar to the Scotch and Welsh ores in quality and richness. The Dora is the only anthracite field known in the State of Virginia, and is nearer than any of the Cumberland mines by more than one hundred miles; consequently it enjoys, in reone hundred miles; consequently it enjoys, in respect to distance, advantage over any coal that comes to this city. The coal is about ninety per cent. carbon, and entirely free from sulphur; its

ADAM RUDOLPH, President. ADAM RUDOLPH,
ADAM RUDOLPH,
JAS. T. CLARKE,
W. S. DUNHAM,
C. Y. WEMPLE,
A. NICHOLAS,
ALFRED E, BEACH,
D. D. THOS. WILLIAMS, Jr.,

President Marine Bank, Treasurer.

Miscellaneous.

PIVE GRAND LOTTERIES FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER. R. FRANCE & CO., Managers and Contractors of the Ma-

ryland State Lotteries. Managers' Office, No. 4 North Calvert st., next door to Barnum's City Hotel, Baltimore, Md

DERSONS at a distance, addressing the Managers, can confidently rely on having their ders for tickets in the Maryland Lotteries

orders for tickets in the Maryland Lotteries promptly filled.

Bank notes on any solvent bank in the United States received at par for tickets.

Bonds, to a heavy amount, are deposited with the State to secure the payment of prizes. Drawings conducted in public, under the superintendence of the State Lottery Commissioner.

We would call your attention to the following splendid Lotteries, to be drawn under our management, during the month of December. Any orders you may favor us with will receive prompt attention, and be considered strictly confidential. The Managers' Official Scheme is always sent from the Managers' Official Scheme is always sent from the Managers' Official drawing certified to by the State Lottery Commissioner, will be sent same day, after the drawing of the lottery is over. All prizes sold at the Managers' Office are cashed immediately after the drawing.

These Lotteries will be drawn each Saturday of the month, and we would suggest to correspondents.

of the month, and we would suggest to correspondents the propriety of sending their favors in the early part of the week. Should an order be received too late for the Lottery of one week the amount enclosed will either be invested in that of the succeeding week, or returned to the correspondents, according to their wish.

TWELVE DOLLAR LOTTERY. Capital \$40,000. GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY, CLASS 1.

To be drawn in Baltimore, Md., Saturday, Dec. 3, 1853. SCHEME. 78 Numbers-13 Ballots.

Certificate of 26 whole tickets.....\$170 00

TEN DOLLAR LOTTERY.

Capital \$30,000. GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY, CLASS 2. be drawn in Baltimore, Md., Saturday, Dec. 10, 1853. SCHEME. 75 Numbers—13 Ballots

1. 10,000 62 80 1. 5,000 124 50 1. 3,655 124 30 25 prizes of 1,000 4,464 20 25. 550 24,583 10 25......300 | Certificate of 25 whole tickets......\$130 00 25 half do... 65 00 25 quarter do. 32 50 25 eighth do... 16 25 Single tickets \$10; Halves \$5; Quarters \$2 50.

Capital \$55,366. 40 prizes of \$5,000 each. \$897,696 to be distributed. GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY OF MARYLAND, CLASS A. timore, Md., Saturday, Dec. 17, 1853. SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 prize of. \$55,366 | 66 prizes of......75 40 prizes of. \$5,000 | 132 do ... 50 40 prizes of . \$5,000 | 132 do . . 50 | 179 do . . 600 | 4,026 do . . 30 | 66 do . . 150 | 25,740 do . . 15 | ertificate of 26 whole tickets \$230 00

do 26 eighth do...... 28 75 e tickets \$15; Halves \$7 50; Quarters \$3 75. ANOTHER TEN DOLLAR LOTTERY. Capital \$40,000.

be drawn in Baltimore, Md., Saturday, Dec. 24, 1853 SCHEME. 800 prizes of 200

rtificate of 26 whole tickets......\$160 00
 do
 26 half
 do
 ...
 80 00

 do
 26 quarter
 do
 ...
 40 00

 do
 26 eighth
 do
 ...
 20 00
 26 half Single tickets \$10; Halves \$5; Quarters \$250.

THE MAMMOTH OF THE MONTH. Capital \$60,000. \$31,535 prizes, amounting to \$1,080,400.

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY OF MARYLAND.

For the Benefit of the Consolidated Lotteries of Maryland.

To be drawn in Baltimore, Md., Saturday, Dec. 31, 1853. SCHEME. 14 drawn ballots in each package of 25 tickets.
1 prize of . \$60,000 | 250 prizes of 300 1 do . 40,000 1 do . 20,000 1 do . 8,270 10 prizes of . \$5,000 61 do .. 61 do .. 122 do .. 5.307 do 50 prizes of. 1,000 25,620 do 50 do .. 500 ertificate of 25 whole tickets......\$250 00

25 eighth do...... 31 25 lingle tickets \$20; Halves \$10; Quarters, \$5; Eighths \$2 50. TO CORRESPONDENTS. Prize Tickets must be returned before they

Nov. 27—d&tw

Hoe presses of the same size, with registering ap-paratus and cutting-knife. Address, (post paid,) R. B. G., Jr., Washington city. Nov 11-tf if*

ELECT CLASSICAL and Mathematical School to College Hill, where a commodious build ing is being fitted up for its reception.

As the Preparatory Department of the Columbian College, it will continue to preserve the character of a strictly select school, designed for laying the foundation of a thorough English, Classical, and Mathematical education. The next session

cal, and Mathematical education. The next session will commence on the 12th of September, and close on the last of June.

Terms: \$12 50 per quarter, payable in advance.
At a small additional charge, the students will be permitted to attend the Lectures delivered in College on Chemistry, Geology, and Mineralogy, and also to receive instruction in French and other Modern Languages by the Professor in that de-

The necessary expenses of a full boarding student will be about \$100 per academic year, and of a weekly boarder will not exceed \$150.

GEORGE S. BACON, Principal.

Refers to the Faculty of the Columbian College; Col. J. L. Edwards, Col. Peter Force, Win. Gun-ton, Esq.; L. D. Gale, M. D., of the Patent Office; Joseph Wilson, Esq., of the Land Office; and Proessor C. C. Jewett, of the Smithsonian Institute.

FIFTEEN DOLLAR LOTTERY.

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY, CLASS 3.

CLASS B.

can be renewed or cashed.

All orders from a distance for Tickets in the above Splendid Schemes will be promptly and faithfully filled, and official drawings sent to all who order Tickets. Address,

R. FRANCE & CO., Managers,
Baltimore, Md.

TO PRINTERS.—Wanted, three "Improved Adams presses," capable of printing a sheet 24 by 38 inches; also, three large cylinder.

partment.
Pupils may be boarded at the College, under the